gridences That the East of the Pour Lean Tears Is at Hand-Gratifying Reports from Various Parts of the Country-Per-

business men upon the trade outlook for this These views have been confined to those financiers and of men actively engaged in the wholesale and retail trade. They have been without exception of an encouraging nature, all of them pointing to a general revival of trade in all lines with the accompanying prosperity of the lines with the accompany to purposes now to eight stories in height. John Jacob As country at large. The Eun purposes now to be the owner, and it will be known as fire what is considered to be the general outook in the building trades, having for its authority in the matter Mr. William T. Comstock, editor of the trade journal, Architecture and Building, who is brought into close touch with architects and builders not only of this city but of the country at large.

Those engaged in the building industries are inclined to take a conservative view of the situation. That renewed prosperity is coming to them they have no cloubt, but the general opinion is that, for a time at least, there will be no boom in building, and for the industry to regain its normal condition will require some time, Signs of a revival are already at hand from many parts of the country, but the demoralisa tion of the business has been so complete for the last four years that a long time will be required to put it on its feet again, so to speak. The situation here in New York is so complicated, so many peculiar conditions enter into it. that it cannot be regarded as a guide for the rest of the country. Throughout the West, few outside of those actually engaged in building and its kindred arts and industries have had any realization of the true state of affairs in those trades. For three years it has been practically in a state of coma. Architects and olders, who have been able heretofore, not ealy to make a living, but to amass a comtency, have had to lie idle or turn to other work. It is related that in Denver two years ago of all the architects in that city but one had any new work to do. Some of the others man-ared to get along by odd jobs of repairing here and there; some of them starved or nearly so, and some of them took any kind of work by which they could keep body nd soul together. Possibly the situation in Deaver was extreme, but it illustrates what the condition in the Middle and Western States. In many respects the situation was worse during last year, especially after the comination of the Chicago ticket, for then everything in the building line coased, waiting result of the November election. When that had passed and the Republican ticket had sees elected, the aspect of things changed impassed since then there has been a marked

Reports that have reached this city from the West are on the whole most encouraging, and in certain parts the prospects for a lively sum-mer are very bright. St. Louis so far leads all other cities in encouraging reports. The most ncouraging signs are those that point to a general resumption of home building and toward

selve were no range for the general prosperity in the trade. In round numbers, eighty fine new office business buildings, hotels, and apartment houses were errected last year. To design these eighty possibly a half dozen architects were used, and to build them possibly two dozen builders, aithough the latter is rather an extravagant estimate. The wast majority of architects and builders had very little to do, and times are very hard. An exception should be made of the north side, the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, where the building has progressed at a most satisfactory rate.

This great increase in hig buildings was in itself a sign of had times. The men and corporations that erected them had nowhere else to put their money. Steel and other building materials were cheap, a suiden fad seized on them to outdo one another in hig buildings, and as a result there arose in Bireadway and in the lower part of the city a great number of magnificent high buildings, the equal of which cannot be seen in the world. But in the opinion of those who are best fitted to judge, the business has already been overdone, and it is becoming a difficult matter to find tenants to fill these buildings, many of which are now not paying a fair interest on the money invested in them. As an immediate result of this, a falling off in the erection of sky-scrapers is looked for, especially now that the reviving prosperity of the country afords opportunities for the better investment of money.

It is, however, in the dwelling houses, the

affords opportunities for the better investment of money. It is, however, in the dwelling houses, the shops, and small factories that an increase is looked for that will more than make up for any nossible decrease in great buildings, and in these slow will be found business for more architects and builders. The work will be more equally divided, it must not be supposed, however, that but few costly buildings are to be erected in the coming year, for plans have been made already for buildings coating in the aggregate millions of dollars. But the number will be fewer than last year, and here is where the possible action of this year's Legislature comes into play.

rewer than last year, and here is where the possible action of this year's Legislature comes into play.

It seems to be the almost unanimous opinion among architects and builders that a law limiting the height of buildings will have a most sautary, effect upon the building trades. That some such law will be passed seems certain, but what its exact provisions will be cannot yet be known, and the uncertainty regarding this is having a deterring effect on building enterprises. The general idea prevalent among those interested in it is that the law will forbid the rection of buildings over 200 feet in height, and will contain provisions for the maintenance of a force of firemen in buildings of, say, possibly over 125 feet in height. A large majority of architects and builders would be glad to see the limit placed at 125 feet, which would mean about a ten-story building. With such a law in force, they say, there would come an unprecedented revival in building, especially in the side streets off Broadway. No such huge sums would be put into one building, but the argregate of money spent would be very much larger. The advantages of such buildings are manifest. There would be no need of such great space being given to elevators. That is only one advantage, but one that would mean in the end a great deal of money to the owner. They would also be much more convenient for rade and manufacturing nurposes, and, with the extra money needed to build huge sky-scrapers, it would not be long before the old, inconvenient buildings on the side streets would be replaced by new and modern ones, the erection of which would result in profit to the owner, the arxinitect, the builder, and the tenant. Aside from the effect of possible legislation, it is almost too early yet to predict with positiveness what the coming season will bring forth for the architect and builder. The signs on the whole are most encouraging. One architects this city who has had little to do for two years in own whole are most encouraging. One architects this city

the architects.

The new United States Appraisers' Stores are also to be erected. These will cover the whole block bounned by Christopher, Washington, harrow, and Greenwich streets, and will cost \$322,300. A Chicago firm of contractors will build them.

W. and J. Bradley. The architects are Ferden & Elifcott.

The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen is going to build a large library at Seventh avenue and Forty-eighth street, the cost not yet decided upon.

Then there is the new million-doilar dormitory designed by Heins & La Farge which will be erected near the new site of Columbia University.

Tears Is at Hand-Gratifying Reports
from Various Parts of the Country-Fermits Issued in Six Weeks in New York.
There is no better gauge by which to measure
the prosperity of a people than the condition of
its building trades. Of all the industries of a
country these are the first to be affected by a
fall in prosperity and they are the last to show
fall in prosperity and they are the last to show
fall in prosperity and they are the last to show
fall in prosperity and they are the last to show
fall in prosperity and they are the last to show
fall in prosperity of a business revival. For the last
faw days The Sun has been giving the views of

ing on the opposite corner will cost hearly as much.

Two fine new buildings are to go up on the Bowery. The Germania Bank purposes to erect a fitteen-story bank and office building at Spring street, and Henry C. Miner has had plans prepared for a six-story brick and stone factory to be built at 203 Bowery.

Thirty-fourth street is to have a big office building next to the new Astor hotel. It is to be forty feet in width. ninety-eight feet deep and eight stories in height. John Jacob Astor will be the owner, and it will be known as "Astor

Plans are being drawn by Flemer & Koehler

Court."

Plans are being drawn by Flemer & Koehler for an apartment house to be erected on Seventy-first and Seventy-second streets and Riverside Drive at the cost of \$1,000,000. The Victoria Hotel, in Twenty-seventh street Fifth avenue and Broadway, is to be remodelled into a business building at the cost of \$100,000. Another big building will be erected in Ann street. It will be eight stories high, with a frontage of twenty-eight feet, and will cost \$200,000. The New York Construction Company will build it and R. E. Hawes will design it.

On Washington Heights will be the new branch Y. M. C. A. huilding, which will cost \$250,000, and there will probably be work during the year on the buildings for the proposed Botanical and Zollogical Gardens in Bronx Park. Perhaps the last to be mentioned is a new hotel, which, it is said, will be erected on the block bounded by Ninety-ninth and 100th streets. West End avenue and the Riverside Drive. It is said that plans are being prepared for this, which will call for an expenditure of \$1,500,000.

Drive. It is said that plans are being prepared for this, which will call for an expenditure of \$1,500,000.

These are only buildings concerning which there has been report during the last six weeks, and which entail the expenditure of a large amount of money. The returns of the Building Department show a gratifying number of small buildings, houses, and factories. In summing up the situation, Mr. Comstock said yesterday:

"Looking at the prospective building in the country I feet there is a general indication of improvement, especially in small buildings and residences. But as far as I can learn there are very few places where activity in building will be very great. To this some exceptions may be made where manufacturing enterprises may start, or for some special reason there is a large demand for building. During the last three or four years, especially in New York, a large amount of money has been put into skeleton constructions, and on account of the large cost of these buildings it has made the permits for these years appear large, while actually the number of buildings it has made the permits for these years appear large, while actually the number of buildings in the verything waits on general business activity. Any good tariff law that will protect reasonably, and secure to the Government sufficient revenue, will give to the building trade the same prosperity it will to all others."

BOSTON MERCHANTS EXPECTANT. Recouraged by the Brightening Outlook in the World of Trade.

Bosron, Mass., Jan. 13 .- While their experience in 1896 makes Boston business men cautious about prophesying for 1897, the more conspleucus and sanguine among them assert that the outlook is clearing in their lines of trade. and they are going ahead with their plans for the current year. The dry goods trade especially has shown improvement since the year began. "Our salesmen are out now," says John R. Ainsley of Brown, Durrell & Co., "and the orders they send in are exceeding our expecta-

in 1807. We certainly start with that prospect."

Treasurer Horace B. Shepard of the Shepard & Morse Lumber Company:

"This is the season of light demand, and we can't say that business has improved lately, for improvement isn't looked for in January. I believe, however, and so do lumber dealers generally, I guess, that next spring will see things much livelier here than they were a year ago. The expectation that Congress will restore the duty on lumber has had a tendency to hold prices firmer and make the trade more cheerful in New England."

Jobbers of woollen goods say there is a tetter inquiry, but dealers in the staple are far from satisfied with recent business. The wool trade has been much depressed in the last four or five months, and any change toward more business, however alight, would be halled by all holders.

Treasurer Arthur M. Little of the E. Howard Watch and Clock Company said:

"Orders for our bioycle indicate that there is to be no diminution, at least, in saice of wheels the year. We shall run our full expective."

Whiskey, Tobacco, and Manufacturing Industries Show as Improvement.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 13.—Business is slowly picking up in this city. Nearly all the textile mills had closed down before the election. They resumed work by the middle of November, and none of them has shut down since. The same is true of the foundries in this city, New Albany, and Jeffersonville. The Ohio Falls Car Works, which employ 2,500 hands when running at their full capacity, were opened about a month ago rith 400 hands, and it is expected to increase the force largely by the middle of this month. Some large factories of agricultural implements were closed down last year, and are now running night and day, with prospects for a prosperous

The fine whiskey trade, which was in a state of complete collapse before the election, has shown more revival than any other industry, but this is partly because the distilleries have agreed to shut down for eighteen months until he superfluous stocks have been worked off. The market has suffered greatly from overproduction. Since Dec. 1 the best brands in distillers' hands have advanced from four to six cents a gallon, and business has sensibly improved with jobbers. The market is not far from a boom, and one will certainly come if there is a general return of prosperity. It is a veritable fact that the consumption of liquor does not appear to have fallen off during the hard times very much, as there has been a resort to the chempest grades, to the detriment of the producers of fine liquor. A revival in the trade would simply mean a larger consumption of finer brands. A decided improvement has been shown also in the leaf tobacco market in the world, the value of the yearly sales aggregating from \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000. Since October the price of leaf has advanced from one to three cents a pound. Boot and shoe jobbers report a larger trade in spring goods than in January, 1895. J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co., and Carter Brothers & Co., dry goods jobbers, say their sales show a handsome increase over December and January of a year ago. Bamberger, Bloom & Co., who falled for \$1.250,000 a year ago, have effected a settlement with their creditors and expect to resume business in a very short time.

The hardware trade is very flourishing, W. R. Belknap, head of W. R. Belknap & Co., the largest firm of the kind in the South, says that business has greatly improved since November, and he expects a prosperous year not only in his line, but also in others. Abreas & Ott, the tainly come if there is a general return

and he expects a prosperous year not only in his line, but also in others. Afrens & Ott, the founders and manufacturers of foundry special-ties, make similar reports of large and increas-

22.300. A Chicago firm of contractors will cost be seen designed by Ralph S. I will be built for the Cass Really sporation, and will oust \$330,000. Will be rected be wentioth street near West End avenue, for Seventioth street near West End avenue, for the cost of the second work so the second will be seventioth street near West End avenue, for the cost of the second work in December over the corresponding weeks of one year ago. Banks report as slow revival of business, a decided improvement in collections, and all is built for the Cass Really sporation, and will oust \$325,000.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—The battle ship Oregon has been ordered to Acapulco, and all is built for the Cass Really since the second week in December over the corresponding weeks of one year ago. Banks report as slow revival of business, a decided improvement in collections, and it is the control of the sank of the sank of the control of the sank of the

says that business promises to improve now for the first time in three years. The railroads re-port increasing freights. The general feeling here is of hopefulness.

GOOD SIGNS IN CONNECTICUT. Beetness Improving Satisfactorily and the Manufacturers Cheerful.

HARTFORD, Jan. 13.—The new year has opened with a promise of better times for Connecticut manufacturers. The revival of industry sinc the election has not beenso marked as many ex pected, but it has been real and on a sound basis. Representatives of the largest manufacturing concerns when seen by THE SUN ndent to-day were full of hope for the future.

George H. Day, Vice-President of the Pope Manufacturing Company, said: "We did not employ fewer than 2,200 hands during 1896, as our business was good. We are

now employing 3,000 hands, and working night and day in some departments. The outlook is bright, and we have nothing but confidence in the new year now opening." Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Ernest Cady, President of the Pratt & Cady Company, said that he had no-

Pratt & Cady Company, said that he had noticed only a little improvement in business since election, but he was confident that as the year passed business would improve.

George A. Fairfield, Treasurer of the Hartford Macaine Screw Company, said that his company had felt some improvement, although the improvement had not yet reached the expected proportions. He believed that better times were at hand, however.

J. Carolus Stirling, Treasurer of the Pratt & Whitney Company, said:

"Business has improved with us very materially since election and collections have been much easier. The improvement has not taken on the proportions of a boom, but it has been easier, and the conditions are improving week by week, it is better thus. I believe the improvement will be gradual all through this year, and that 1818 will far surpass 1897 in the revival of industry. You cannot recover in a week from the three years' depression we have been experiencing."

Outside of these large manufacturing concerns, it is also plain that business is slowly picking up. The spring trade is opening well, with satisfactory orders.

THE CHARTER HEARINGS.

Col. Waring Gives His Views as to Civil Borough improvements, borough offices, and borough boards of improvements were the subthe Greater New York Commission, Mrs. Francis P. Kinnicot, the first speaker, said that the

name of the Board of City Improvements should be changed to the Board of City Works. Mrs. Kinnicot suggested several other changes in the proposed charter, all of which, Gen. Tracy said, had aiready been made.

Col. Waring spoke briefly on the present method of employing the uniformed force of the Street Cleaning Department. "We have now," he said, "a sort of a civil service of our own substantially on the same lines as that of the city at large. This form is a source of constant trouble to us from which no good results come

that could not be had by leaving the who

matter of examinations for appointments in the department to the local Civil Service Board.

Again, there are provisions in the charter as it new stands that have to do with conditions which have ceased to exist." Gen. Tracy replied that the provisions referred to by Col. Waring had all been stricken out, and James L. Wells, President of the North Side Board of Trade, took the floor to oppose the provisions of chapters 9 and 10, and to advocate a system of public works similar to the present one under which the annexed dis

ders they send in are exceeding our expectations. Retailers are buying suring goods in fair the building of small factories, which are alwars followed by a few houses for the working-me. What is true in this respect of the West is not the true. The strue of the strue of the west is not the structure of prosperity in the manipulation of the revival of prosperity in the manipulations the revival in the building trades. Surface and we shall follow in the procession. As yet we as honestly asy that the revival has come only in spats, but those spots act as centres and will increase his continually until they embraced as distinct from that in the other parts of the country. The immediate revival of business for architects and builders are they have been also as the structure of the country. The immediate revival of business for architects and builders which it is not the structure of the country. The immediate revival of business for architects and builders which it is not the structure of the country. The immediate revival of business for architects and builders which it is not the structure of the country. The immediate revival of business for architects and builders which it is not the structure of the country. The immediate revival of business for architects and builders which is the structure of the country. The immediate revival of business for architects and builders which is the structure of the country. The immediate revival of business for architects and builders which is the structure of the country. The immediate revival of business for architects and builders which is the structure of the country. The immediate revival of business for architects and builders are the structure of the country. The immediate revival of business for architects and builders are the structure of the country of the structure of the country

Board of Public improvement mightlead to logrolling. It was wrong, he said to bring the Municipal Assembly into matters of public improvement, because an active participation by
that body would simply cause long delays.
Former Judgs Ernest Hall followed Gen. Collis with an argument similar to Mr. Well's.
He advocated the plan of making the Presidents of boroughs the heads of the local boards
of improvement.

Assemblyman Butts, who spoke for the
Schnorer Club, said he favored the perfection
of the borough government as the basis of success for the Government of Greater New York.
Former Police Justice Taintor, who spoke as a
representative of the Republican Club, denounced the whole scheme of government
under the borough system. He said the people
of Greater New York wanted a real municipal
government, not a series of town government
as proposed in the new charter. The lecal
boards, he said, should be dispensed with.

ELECTIONS IN THE NEW CITY.

Its First Mayor to Receive His Certificate of Election from the Present Police Board. As the election machinery provided for by the Greater New York charter will not be avail able for the first election in the new city-that of next fall-the Committee on Draft of the Greater New York Commission has drawn a bill to make special provision therefor. This bill provides in the first place that the present election machinery in the consolidated com munities shall be utilized for the purposes of the election of 1897, except where other provision is made therein. The exceptions are numerous.

The town of Hempstead, which is cut in two by the city line, will have to have another arby the city line, will have to have another arrangement of its election districts. The bill requires the Town Board to meet in July and redistrict the town so that some districts will be wholly within and others wholly without the city limits. On election night a statement of the canyass in every election district of the new city must be handed to a policeman or constable, who must send the result to the Board of Police Commissioners of the present city of New York, and this information is to be sent by elegraph or telephone wherever necessary. These police returns are to be presumptive evidence of the result of the election.

Existing Boards of County Canyassers are to anyass the election returns in the four coun-

Existing Boards of County Canvassers are to canvass the election returns in the four counties of New York, Kings, Queens, and Richmond, and send the result of the canvass for city officers to the Board of Police Commissioners, who are constituted by the bill a Board of City Canvassers. Acting as such city canvassers, they are to meet in December, 1897, and canvass the returns received from the several County Boards, and declare the result of the election. Three Police Commissioners are declared to be a quorum of the board. If a quorum cannot be obtained the Mayor and the Recorder are authorized to sit with the Commissioners who do attend, and may act in the place of the absentees. absentees.
According to this arrangement the first Mayor of the Greater New York will receive his certificate of election from the present Police Commissioners of this city.

A Live Buck Caught in the Delaware River. PORT JERVIS, Jan. 13 .- A young buck deer was captured on Tuesday morning in the Delaware River, opposite Patterson's Eddy farm at Sparrow Bush, two miles west of this place. When first seen by Mrs. Patterson the deer was when first seen by Mrs. Patterson the deer was struggling in the slush ice with which the river was filled in an apparently fruitless attempt to get ashore. A crowd collected on the banks of the river, and three men put out in a boat and succeeded in bringing the deer ashore. It was even or eight months old, and had been chased by dogs on the Pennsylvania side. It was exhausted and chilled, but was rubbed down before a fire until it was able to stand, and is now fore a fire until it was able to stand, and is now confined in the barn of David Hammond.

The Battle Ship Oregon Will Sail To-SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.-The battle ship

TO BUILD FIVE BIG PIERS.

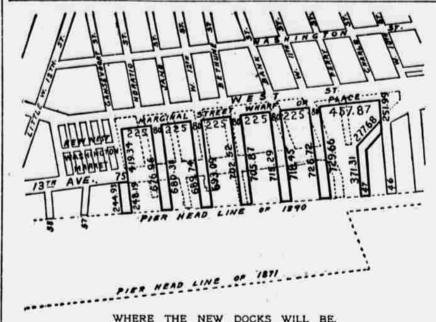
DOCK DEPARTMENT BEGINS THE

WORK ON THE NORTH RIVER. Six Solld Blocks of Buildings Along Thir-

teenth Avenue Being Torn Bown to Make Room for the Monster Berths for the Big New Transatiantic Steamships, Six; salid blocks of buildings on the North River front, between West Eleventh and Gansezoort streets, are now being razed to make ready for the dredges which within a month or so will begin the work of deepening the river near the shore and removing all that land bounded by Thirteenth avenue on the west and West street on the east, This improvement, which is necessitated by the increased length of the ocean liners, will cost in the liver front, between West Eleventh and

\$2,000,000 for three years, which means that the yearly appropriation for that department until 1899 will be \$5,000,000, with the proviso that the extra money shall be used to make six new docks and five plers on the North River front. Then special bills were passed authorizing the Dock Board to take possession of the property, and these Commissioners were appointed by the Supreme Court to appraise

Between Bathuna and West Twelfth street



neighborhood of \$6,000,000, and will be numbered among the most important ever made by the Dock Department. In days gone by, when vessels measured only a couple of hundred feet, the accommodations to be found at New York's shore were ample, but with the advent of ships like the St. Paul, the slips have proved to be inadequate, not only on account of the shallow water sometimes found near the shore, but because the piers did not extend out far enough into the water. To increase the length of the piers would mean encroahment upon the pier-head line established by the War Department in 1890, and so there stacles, and that was to shave off a part of Manhattan Island and let the water come further in, which is precisely what the Dock

The plan received the approval of the Sinking Fund Commissioners in March, 1894, and a bill passed the Legislature last winter increasing the Dock Department's appropriation

Commissioners purpose to do.

JERSEY CITY LIQUOR WAR. Ministerial Talk About Grand Jury Pro-

The proposed movement of the New Jersey lique dealers to appeal to the Legislature for a modia, ation of the ilquor laws inspired several ministers who are members of the Hudson County Law and Order League to protest from their pulpits last Sunday against any such modification. The Rev. J. W. Hathaway, paster of the Westminster Presbyterian Church and President of the League, said that one of the society's agents had been offered \$25 a day to refrain from securing evidence against violators of the Sunday liquor law. A high official, Mr. Hathaway said, had told him that he was offered \$500 and afterward \$1,000 to keep his eyes closed. Mr. Hathaway declared also that the Law and Order League had procured evi-

the Law and Order League had procured evidence against twelve saloon keepers and laid it before the last Grand Jury. Indicaments followed, and that fact was known all over the city an hour later. At its last session the Grand Jury reconsidered the indictments.

When Mr. Hathaway's statements were published he was summoned before the present Grand Jury and questioned. He says he was asked to give the names of the agent of the society and the high official to whom bribes had been offered and the names of the persons who had offered them. He refused to disclose the names. Then he was asked from whom he got his information that indictments had been found against twelve saloon keepers. He answered that it was a matter of common rumor at the time, and after the Grand Jury had been the common rumor.

swered that it was a matter of common rumor at the time, and after the Grand Jury had been discharged members of the jury told him about it. He said he had spoken to Judge Hudspeth about the matter, and the Judge had strongly condemned the reconsideration.

Frank O. Cole, foreman of the Grand Jury, asked him. Mr. Hathaway says, if he knew that Judge Hudspeth was one of the persons who requested the Grand Jury to reconsider the indictments. Mr. Hathaway replied that he did not. When this conversation was repeated to Judge Hudspeth he said: "I told Dr. Hathaway that all reconsiderations are improper. As to the insinuation that I asked the Grand Jury to reconsider the twelve indictments, it is no absolutely ridiculous that it is unnecessary to say that it is faise."

BLOWN TO PIECES IN A MINE. Four Miners the Victims of an Explosion

of Glast Powder. BOULDER, Col., Jan. 13.-Four men were blown to pieces yesterday afternoon at Ward, a small mining camp in the mountains twenty miles from here. The killed are John Clover, Dan Schrieber, T. A. De Cormo, and Henry Glover. They were employed by the Adit Min-Giover. They were employed by the Adit Mining Company, and were killed by an accidental
discharge of thirty-five pounds of powder. They
had finished drilling a round of holes, and taking a hox of giant powder, they reëntered the
tunnel to load the holes.

They carried the powder on an ore car to the
place, some 90 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. Five minutes after starting the car Manager Daniels was startled by a terrific explosion.
Men entered the tunnel, and fifty feet from the
breast of it they found the shattered bodies.

FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH. Dry Goods Merchant Bebee Had Escaped

Charles H. Bebee, Sr., who escaped from th sanitarium at Easton, Pa., on Monday night, and was found frozen to death on the following morning at Howell's Station, a few miles dismorning at Howell's Station, a few miles dis-tant, was a well-known merchant of Brooklyn. Four weeks ago he had nervous prostration, and was taken from his home, at 1d6 Lafayette avenue, to the sanitarium. Mr. Behee was born in Providence, R. I., fifty-seven years ago. He had been connected with the dry goods firm of Dow, Harriman & Co. for twenty-five years, and was a partner in the firm at the time of his death. He leaves a widow and two sons.

Severament Writing and Printing Paper In the month of January of each year Uncle Sam prepares for supplying official information by the purchase at wholesale of paper required for the Government Printing Office. Upon this paper is to be printed the Congressional Record and the department reports and bulletins.

Of writing paper for the correspondence of the Government 11.280.000 sheets will be required for 1897, and of printing paper, chiefly for public documents, 40.800,000 sheets. For maps 125,000 pounds of map paper will be needed, and the supplies will include 2,030 sheets of parchment, 2,700 reams of tissue and copying paper, 168,000 sheets of typewriting paper, 1.725,000 sheets of bristol board, 2,400 reams of colored writing paper, 7,700,000 sheets of ledger paper, and 10,800 of biotting paper. for the Government Printing Office. Upon this

Want a Man-of-War on the Lakes, DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 13,-At the morning ses sion of the Lake Carriers' Association resolutions were adopted condemning the further maintenance of the fourth class gunboat Michigan on the great lakes and protesting against ner future use, and asking such steps of the Navy Department and needed legislation by Congress as will provide the great lakes with a fully conjuped man-of-war, suited for best pro-tecting the interests centered in the lakes, and further, that such vessel shall be built by a lake ship yard company.

Jacob Kiels's Third Trial On. The third trial of Jacob Klein, the alleged frebug, for arson in the first degree, begun in the County Court in Brocklyn yesterday. Kieln is charged with setting fire to his tailor shop at 74 Johnson avenue on June 21, 1804. On the two former trials the jury disagreed. Four jurors were secured yesterday.

B. Olney, George C. Clark, and Walter Stanton.

The law provides that all the buildings included within the territory named shall be forn down within forty days from Jan. 7, and the work is being carried on as rapidly as possible. The largest building to be rared is possible. The largest building to be rared in the storeheuse of H. B. Campbell & Co., which now occupies the entire block between Bethnue and West Tweith streets. Another large building is the one at the corner of Bank street occupied by David S. Brown, the soap manufacturer. These buildings, as well as all the others, stand on made ground, which was built out years ago for the continuation of Thirteenth avenue. When the work is finished West street, between West Eleventh and Gansevoort streets, will be 180 feet wide, an increase of 110 feet over the present width. Applications for the new piers from the ocean steamship lines are coming in rapidly to the Dock Board. Fifteen have been received so far. Among them are requests from the White Star and Cunard lines, which would like to become neighbors by taking the first three piers south, two for the White Star ine and one for the Cunard. The water surrounding all the new piers will be thirty-five fret deep, which will make the docks particularly desirable to these lines.

HOLLAND SOCIETY DINNER. A Thousand Members and Over 356 Quests Will Est It To-Night.

The twelfth annual dinner of the Holland Soclety of New York will be given this evening at 7 o'clock in the new ballroom of the Hotel Waldorf, and the Hon. Charles H. Truax, President of the society, will preside. There will be in attendance over 1,000 members and 350 guests. The speakers will be introduced by Justice Truax, who will deliver the salutatory, and the toasts will be as follows. "The Old Historic Dutch Broom that Swept the British Channel at the Maethead of Admiral Van Tromp. and Swept Traitors and Tyrants from the Land of Dykes," the Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler. D. D.; "Dutch Traits or Characteristics," the Hon. George C. Barrett: "The Unconscious Influence of the Dutch," the Rev. James M. Buckley, D. D.: "City of New York," the Hon. Ashbel P. Fitch: "The Land We Live in." Hermann Oelrichs: "Our Dutch Friends During the American Revolution," the Rev. William Elliot Griffis, D. D. The expression of the society, who have held office since its foundation in 1885, will be present. They are George M. Van Hoesen, Augustus Van Wyck, James William Beekman, D. B. St. John Rooss, and Warner Van Norden. The Presidents of all the other patriotic societies of the city will be guests, together with Commodore Montgomery Sicard, Rear Admiral Henry Erben, Major-Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, Major-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, and Paul du Chaillu. Dutch Traits or Characteristics," the Hon.

JOHN C. STEELE'S PLIGHT

Admitting a Charge of Lureeny He is Ac-John C. Steele of 250 Fast Tenth street, this city, was arraigned yesterday in the Gates Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, for passing a worthless cheek for \$20 on Joseph Cocroft of 1610 Bushwick avenue. Steele is 24 years old, and Joseph Edwards of 218 Ralph avenue. whose name the prisoner is alleged to have

whose name the prisoner is alleged to have forged in order to get the check cashed, is Steele's father-in-law.

After Steele was arrested on Tuesday evening he was called upon at the police station by Diedrich Brommer of 127 Bowery. Brommer was also detained, and in his possession there was found a certificate of marriage which perported to show that on Tuesday Steele was married to Regina Broschard of 444 East Eighty-eighth street, this city. When this was made known to the Justice he said he would probably issue a warrant for bigamy. Steele pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, and was remanded for sentence. Steele was formerly a member of the Fourteenth Regiment. He was expelled on charges of swindling storekeepers.

A POSIMASTER ARRESTED

He Is Accused of Not Property Depositing Postni Funds. COLORADO SPRINGE, Col., Jan. 13.-Postmaster H. H. Ferguson of this city was taken into custody yesterday afternoon by Deputy United States Marshal Poe of Denver on a warrant sworn out by Post Office Inspector Mc Mecham, charging Ferguson with failure to Mecham, charging Ferguson with failure to comply with the section of the postal regulations compelling postmasters to deposit postal funds within a specified time with a regularly authorized United States depository. It is alleged that no real shortage exists and Postmaster Ferguson has been released on bond of \$3,500.

Inspector McMecham has also aworn out a warrant charging Poter Hoop, clerk in the money order department, with faisifying his books. Hoop has not yet been arrested.

For a Monument to Major-Gen. Josiah Porter.

A convention of all the military bodies interested in the erection of a monument to the late Major-Gen. Josiah Porter will be held at Albany next Wednesday, when reports as to the progress of the movement will be received. Capt. David Wilson, Secretary of the Monument Committee of the National Guard, reports that he has received subscriptions to the amount of \$1,020. A ministure statue and bust of the deceased Major-General will be exhibited at the convention.

New Trolley Car Ordinance in Brooklyn The new Brooklyn ordinance compelling the trolley cars to be stopped on the far corners of streets and the front platforms and doors to be kept closed, went into operation yesterday. Notices setting forth the new ordinances have been put in the cars.

Dennett to Go to Bloomingdale To-day. Justice Lawrence granted an application made by Dr. Parkhurst in the Supreme Court, yesterday, for Angel Dennett's removal to Biominingdale Asylum. The former Superin-tendent of the Parkhurst society will go there

Birds Mate Now.

CANARY SINGERS.

Hartz Mountains, \$7, \$2.00, and \$8.

St. Andreastery, bell notes, \$5 and \$6.
Campanint, water flute notes and fancy song, \$10, \$15, \$15, \$20.

Norwich, gold color, \$4, \$5, \$6.

Manchester, big umbrells creats, \$8, \$10, \$12,

FEMALIS,
Hartz Mountain breeders, \$1. Others \$2 to \$6.

Breeding oages, \$1.75, \$2, \$8150.

Parrois, Africa gray and Mexican talkers; Bull-finches piping opera airs.

Holsen's (new 1800K on Birds, 128 pages, illustrated; all facts, mainer, tood, care, by mail, \$5 ets, stamps, \$6, \$W, ROLDEN, \$200 th av., bel. 15th and 15th sta.

SCHOOL BOARD'S NEW HEAD

MR. HUBBELL CHOSEN TO SUCCERD PRESIDENT MACLAY.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all

the baking powders in the world-cel-

ROYAL BARING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

ebrated for its great

leavening strength and

purity. It makes your

cakes, biscuit, bread,

etc., healthful, it assures

you against alum and all

forms of adulteration

that go with the cheap

brands.

FIVE POLICEMEN DISMISSED.

Capt, Smith Supports Mott's Committal of

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday

letter was received from Chauncey M. Depey

setting forth that Sergeant James Lonsdale of

the Grand Central police station, although he

had reached the age when he could be retired

under the rule, desired to be retained in active

service. Mr. Depew hoped that the board might

notified that Sergeant Lonsdale would be re-

Winslow, a banker, suggesting that some sensi-

control street traffic. Mr. Roosevelt said that

comething should be done to have street traffic

regulated by the police. The matter was re-ferred to Chief Conlin, with directions to report

to the board whether it would not be possible t

of way and passage of vehicles in the streets.

formulate rules for the regulation of the right

The Commissioners dismissed five patrolmen.

They were George Weidecke of the East 126th

street station, who was accused of being absent

from post; Michael J. McManus of Oak street,

charged with improper patrolling; Christopher

made unmistakable overtures to Probationary Patrolman Pantzer, combined with language and gestures which could not be misunderstood, it also said that, under the name of Lizzie Sullivan, she had conducted herself in such a manner that she had been put out of ner lodg-ing at 509 West Forty-fourth street last fall.

FELL DOWN THE MINE SHAFT.

Rev. Dr. A. Stewart Walsh, a Republican cam-

paign speaker, is suing Arthur A. Stafford for a

eparation in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn.

Two Women Hurt in a Rusaway at Bath

The horse attached to a carriage in which Mrs.

Richard Peters, 54 years old, and her daughter,

Miss Sadie Peters, were driving got frightened

yesterday morning at a passing trolley car near their home in Eighty-eighth street and Graves-end avenue. Bath Beach, and ren away. The women were thrown out at Bath and Twenty-fifth avenues and severely hurt. Mrs. Peters receiving concussion of the brain and her daughter a hadly bruised face. The carriage was wrecked.

A Sandwich Not a Ment Under the Raines

. Ward of West Thirty-seventh street, for be-

special reasons why he should not.

Page School Law-Mr. Hubbell's Selec-At the regular meeting of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon Charles Buikley Hubbell was elected President for the ensuing year over Robert Maclay, who was a candidate o succeed himself. The factions represented the supporters and opponents of the Pavey-Page School law, and the contest promised to be very close, but, as three blank ballots were cast, the supporters of the new law had four more votes than their opponents. Even then Mr. Hubbell had only the exact number of votes required to elect. All the members of the board were present, Mr. Mosweemey being in the

Mr. Mack nominated Mr. Hubbell in a speech in which he said that he was a member of a minority which had became a majority, and that the majority considered that they should have a President representing their views. Mr. Baker seconded the nomination. Mr. Maclay was nominated by Mr. Little, who bespoke a reelection for the President of the board because of his fairness and ability as a presiding officer. Mr. Little spoke of the Pavey law, saying that those of the board who had opposed it as a bill did all in their power to carry out its provisions when it became a law. Mr. Ketcham seconded the nomination. There being no other names presented, the Chairman appointed Mr. Huribus and Mr. Taft tellers, and the result of the vote was announced as follows: Whole number of votes cast. 21: necessary to a choice, 11; of which Robert Maclay received 7, 3 were blank,

majority of the voice cast." announced the Chairman, "is elected President of the Board appear.
The trial of Capt. Sheenan of the West Forty-seventh street station for failing to suppress policy playing in his precinct, which was set for 3 P. M. to-day, was put over until 10 o'clock to-3 P. M. to-day, was put over until 10 o'cleck tomorrow.

Acting Inspector Brooks submitted to the
board a report made by Capt. Smith of the East
Twenty-second street station relative to the Arrest for soliciting of Mrs. Elizabeth Sommers,
alias Lizzle Sullivan, who was sentenced to the
workhouse by Magistrate Mott. and who was released on a writ of habeas corpus issued by
Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court. After
reading the report Commissioner Roosevelt
said:

"The policemen did their duty. This is one
of the ordinary cases where the woman's partner appears and claims to be her husband. I
have yet to see one Instance where the police
have arrested a decent woman."

Commissioner Parker agreed with what Mr.
Roosevelt said. Capt. Smith's report set forth
that the woman was not arrested until she had
made unmistakable overtures to Probationary
Patrolman Pantzer. combined with language

and unity in all matters of importance as are deserving. Let us all go forward with a new impulse to the discharge of our duties. For myself, if at the end of the year, when I shall lay down the gavel, I shall have an expression from the board that I have been as fair, as con-siderate, and as impartial as my friend who has just laid the gavel down, I shall be well satisfied. I can only promise that my best energies will be devoted to the duties devolving upon my

Four Men and a Boy Fall 275 Peet and Are POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 13.-William L. Taylor,

aged 40 years; Henry Flynn, 35; John Tay-ior, 24, and Peter Tinco, a Polander, 30, were killed instantly, and Theodore Fraunkenstein, aged 16, received injuries that in a few hours aused his death, at the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's new shaft at Nadesville this morning. They composed part Wadesville this morning. They composed part of the day shift, and stood on the rim of an iron bucket to be lowered to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 600 feet. The rope passed through a heavy crosshead made of angle iron, which served as its guide. After the bucket had decended about 300 feet the crosshead gave way, precipitating the four men and boy to the rocky surface below, a distance of about 275 feet. The bodies of the four men were taken to their respective homes. Frankenstein was taken to the Pottaville Hospital, where he died before noon. TROUBLES OF THE STAFFORDS. Mrs. Stafford Wants a Separation and Also Her Baby Daughter.

Mrs. Lorena M. Stafford, the daughter of the separation in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. She had filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus to get possession of her twenty-three-months'-old daughter Hazel, who she says is in the possession of her father-in-law, Arthur Stafford, at 642 St. Mark's avenue.

She says she called to see the child on Christmas, but was not allowed to be alone with her. The family, including her husband, were present, and made it so disagrecable for her that she was compelled to leave before she really wanted to. The same condition of affairs existed on New Year's Day. She wants to have the child pending the trial of the suit for separation.

on the schoolship St. Mary's, at a salary of \$1.00C a year.

Charles Rulklev Hubbell, the new President of the board, was born in Williamstown, Mass., in 1853. He was educated in Troy, and graduated in 1874 from Williams College. He studied law in the office of Judge Fursman, who is now on the bench in this city, and graduated from the Albany Law School in 1876. He came to this city in 1879. Mayor Grant appointed him a School Commissioner in 1880 and he has since been connected with the board. His law office is at 2 Wall street, this residence is at the Westminster Hotel, where he bees with his wife and three children, Mr. Hubbell is a fepublican, but claims no connection with any political organization.

It is understood that Mayor Strong favors that faction of the board to which the new Fresident.

YOUNG ECKLUND'S FORGERIES.

BUFFALO, Jan. 13 .- Jacob Mueller, a saloon eeper, charged with violating the Sunday keeper, charged with violating the Sunday closing provision of the Raines law, was found guilty in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court to-day, the jury recommending leniency. Justice Titus deferred sentence until next Monday. In his charge to the jury Justice Titus held that a sandwich is not a meal under the provisions of the Excise law, and that mere lunches are simply expedients for evading the law.

A Trolley Car Cleaner Killed. William Barthwell, aged 28 years, while on gaged cleaning a trolley car at the depot of the Nassau Company in Ninth avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, accidentally placed the trolley pole on a live wire. As the car started he was thrown over the dashboard and crushed under the fender. He was badly injured internally and he died within a few hours at the Seney Hospital.

Mayor Appoints a School Inspector. Mayor Strong appointed James J. Higginson of 16 East Forty-first street School Inspector for the Sixteenth district yesterday, Election a Result of Pactional Differ-

chair when the meeting was called to order.

P. Ward of West Tfffrty-seventh street, for being absent from roll call: Dennis J. Reilly of Church street, for being absent without leave, and Daniel P. Williams of Fifth street, for being under the influence of liquor when on duty.

Patrolmen William P. Whately and Michael Byrne of the Union Market station were each fined ten days pay for dranking in front of a saloon. The charges were made against them by Pastor Devins of Hope Chapel, in East Fourth atreet, who found the two officers standing in front of a liquor store drinking what Mr. Devins believed was whiskey.

The case of Complaint Clerk Peterson, who is charged with attempting to extort money from Policeman James J. O'Brien of the West 100th street station, went over indefinitely, as O'Brien is absent from duty on account of having scarlet fever in his family. The charges will be tried as soon as O'Brien is able to appear.

The trial of Capt. Sheenan of the West Forty. and Charles B. Hubbell received 11.

"Mr. Cherles B. Hubbell, baving received a

of Education for the ensuing year. I appoint Messrs. Adams and Agar to conduct him to the in the course of which he said: " The most conspicuous prospect of the future is the possibility of improvement in our local educational methods and facilities. There has been an awakening in educational matters throughous the country, and we are feeling the influence of it here. We are on the eve of the establishment it here. We are on the eve of the establishment of high schools in this city. Our system of kindergartens may be extended, and our entire school system may specifity become the best and most complete in the world.

"A word as to the future of this board. Let us all forget that there has been any such differences as have been alimed to to-day. It bespeak for our school system such attention and unity in all matters of importance as are described. Let us all on forward with a ware

Mulin. The odd vote was intended as a joke on the new President, as his name was on the ballot.

A communication from the Corporation Counsel regarding the attitude of the Board of Education to the Civil Service Commission was then read. Corporation Counsel Scott wrote that the civil service provision of the Constitution applied to all appointments of the board. He held, however, that so far as principals and teachers were concerned it was not necessary that they be examined by any board other than the Board of School Superintendents, but that for the governing of such examinations it was the duty of the Board of Education in adopting reles and regulations to observe that clause which provides that promotions and appointments in the civil service of the State shall be made according to merit and fitness by competitive examinations, so far as practicable.

In regard to the officers and subordinates of the Board of Education, Mr. Scott stated his opinion that they are subject to classification and examination by the city Civil Service libered, although the latter has not yet provided for such classification and examination. In conclusion, Mr. Scott said he assumed that all appointments of teachers had been made in accordance with the provisions of the act as therewill be no doubt for the future, he said the Board of Education should at once make the appropriate rules and regulations so that it might be no doubt for the future, he said the Roard of Education should at once make the appropriate rules and regulations so that it might clearly appear that the examinations and the appointments and promotions made as the result thereof conformed to the requirements of the Constitution.

This ruling does not affect superintendents excluding the act as a civil service board.

The schoolable St. Mary's at a saintre of hall act as a civil service board. Fir, R. M. Kerby Smith was appointed surgeon nother schoolship St. Mary's, at a salary of

n of the board to which the new Presiden

He Was Recently Married and Wanted Money to Keep Up Appearances.

Arthur H. Ecklund, the 21-year-old son of the Roy. Henry W. Ecklund, pastor of the Swedish M. E. Church in Dean street, Brooklyn, who was arrested on Tuesday charged with nassing forged checks, aggregating \$600, was arra gned yesterday in the Adams Street Police Court in Brooklyn and remanded for examination. Clothier O. A. Carlson, whose name was forged to the cheeks and by whom young Eckingd had, until recently, ben employed as cashier and bookkeeper, was willing. It is said, to withdraw from the prosecution, but District Attorney Backus insisted on a complaint being entered. The prisoner is an expert penman and the forger was a fac-simile or Mr. Carlson's signature. He said in explanation:

"I practised at the signature for an hour, and then had it perfectly. I can get any man's signature down line in an hour."

Young Ecklund was married recently, and it is believed committed the forgeries to keep up appearances.